at 16% pounds. Much sympathy was excited

by Mies E. ACELAND's notice on her cushioned

stable that her Persian cat, Lion, was unable

to compete. " being without his winter coat"-

a hard case of destitution. Singularly enough.

What wretched stuff is that of STEAD-

Cutting Mr. Boycorr's crops seems to be

the immediate issue, just now, in the Irish

question-rather a narrow and a temporary

issue for so broad a subject; but after all it may

A collective note of the foreign ambassa-

whether the good resolutions which no doubt

the British authorities formed when they heard

of rumored calamity at Cabul, will be remem-

bered and acted on. Mr. GLADSTONE announced

at the Lord Mayor's banquet that thirty thou-

sand troops had been recalled from Afghan-

istan. If the rest are recalled they will be sale

What Field Marshal Murat Halstead Would

From the Concinnati Commercia

We should, therefore, expect Gen. Garfield to

mmunicate, as soon as he is officially elected, with Gen.

Grant, and say to him that the English mission is his, if

choice of that among public positions, as he is held in flattering estimation by the English people, and his

hau, hier is the wife of an English gentleman. Or in the case that England had not astractions, we might ar-

range a special inteston for Grant to China and Japan.

and send him on our best ship of war, if we happen to

can Congress, and we can make the procession for Trant that

John Kelly and the Republicant

whole stary will be told.

From the Philadelphia Times.

A High Opinion Reasonably Expressed.

From the Retailer.

And this brings us to think of THE SUN.

What a marvellous paper it is! Less than a page of it

is convertible into a book. Its Sunday edition comprise

There Has Been a Change Since Then

From the Illustrated London News.

Old Cobbett once expressed a wish to parade

all the members of the newspaper press on Kensington

ommon, in order, as he put it, that the public might see

From the Plustrated Lundon Nors.

Lady Burliett-Courts will be presented with be treedein of the Historianiers' Company on Nov. 1.

MONTHEAL, Nov. 10 .- At the adjourned an-

est meeting of the Consolidated Bank this aftern or

e committee appeinted to further consider the affairs the bank and obtain legal opinion as to the probability

successing suit against the directors, submitted th

pinions of Strachan Bohune, Joseph Bantre, and T. W.

The Brooklyn Elevated Railroad's Receivers

Court has set aside Justice Westbrook's order restraining the receivers of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Com-

Gen. Warren at Five Forks.

Major W. H. H. Benyaurd, United States En-

Paying the Utes.

Fallacions Argument.

The Stars and Stripes.

To the Epiron of The Sun-Sir: I desire

make an inquire of historical interest. In Transbull' matting of the battle of Princeton, a copy of which eve lately seen, the stars and stripes of our national

to Elizabet in under to this the duce in reasonable, the

tation, Dr. Spier's Glen and Materim, also some of

recently inspected Ruthin's Island. He reports

year's winners, such as Jennie, Bessie, Grousedate, and

unts are in prime condition. In addition to these, 500

Western birds are to be added next week. This will in-

sure plenty of birds for the competitors. The trials will begin on the Monday following. Thanksgiving Day, and

Lemonade. Mr. Jacob P. ata, the Secretary of the chab

Suchle, Queen's counsel. They are of outing irreless could not be bed have unless by the action having paid dividents, when the compaired as it was not established that they be

by what an ugic set of tellows they were governed

be regarded as a typical one in some ways.

alent to the performance.

from surprise and massacre.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1880.

Amusements To-day. Abbey's Park, Thenwe-Tredegtes of Gener American Implitutes Excitation. Bijou Opera Hous - Las name Flowe. Booth's Theodre-Few From. Date's Theodre-SewDes and Clea. Grand Opera House-Hormann. Mayorly's Thundry-Revels. Haverly's Thought State Hautre-Ners's fow. However's Sile Assessed Hall States A. Haster & Bial's Concern Hall States A. Hadison Square Therefore Hard Side. Hasses Temples The nerves Tamily. Metropoliton Concert Hall-broatway. In av., and the st Wilton Gordon-Ily Partur ion Crancise's Minet els, kenselmay and pub et tandard Theater-charge and Plate Stendard Theater Malicul Award Picule. Temp Pastor's Theater Versit, Union Square Theater Publis Social.

Where the Battle was Lost.

W Hack's Chestre-The Gavisor Windsor The Are-The Master's Wife.

The counties of Rockland, Westchester, New York, Kings, Queens, Suffolk, and Richmond constitute what is generally called the solid Democratic portion of the State. In 1876 each of these counties gave a majority of their votes to Mr. Tilden for President. The aggregate of these several majorities was 80,866.

The county of New York, which is wholly made up of the city of New York, exerts a powerful influence in every way upon the other six counties. On each working day the great bulk of their business population is poured into this city, and for most practical purposes their people live here.

In a very especial manner the politics of this city affect the politica of the other six counties. Their citizens daily read hundreds of thousands of our newspapers, and in every important campaign they flock here in crowds to listen to distinguished orators of the contending parties, and to join in the processions that night after night enliven the metropolis. It is a familiar chapter in the history of

the State that the Tammany organization has always exerted great sway over the Democracy of the seven counties in question. It is scarcely necessary to say that in a close national contest, like that through which we have just passed, if there is languor or treachery in the Democratic ranks in this city, and especially if they are torn by domestic quarrels, and are weighted down with bad local candidates, the evil effects will be felt by the entire mass of the party from the Highlands to the remotest southern borders of the State.

A glance at precise figures will be instructive. As already stated, Mr. TILDEN'S majority in these seven counties was 80,836. Gen. HANCOCK's majority in the same counties is 55,130. The falling off from the majority of 1878 is 25,736. The majority for Gen. GARFIELD in the whole State, according to Republican computation, is 20,681.

From the foregoing figures it will be seen that if the Democrats had kept up their majorities in these seven counties, they would have carried the State for HANGOCK by a majority of 5,055, in spite of the large gains of the Republicans in the counties lying above Rockland and Westchester.

Our esteemed contemporary the Courier-Journal contends for "honest money, consisting of gold and silver, and paper converttble into coin on demand."

But if the Courier-Journal is for honest money, it must radically reform its programme.

We can have honest money of gold and we can have honest money of silver; but there is no honesty in the money when each gold dollar is intrinsically worth a dollar, while each allver dollar is worth only ninety cents; and when the law enacts that the silver dollar shall be a legal tender just the same as the gold dollar.

When the silver dollar and the gold dollar are made of exactly the same intrinsic worth, then it will be honest to enact that one shall pass for a dollar the same as the other. But while they are different in worth, 't is dishonest to declare by law that each shall be a legal tender for a dollar.

In the inte election the Republican platform, constructed with cunning and evasive cowardice, carefully avoided this subject altogether, while the Democratic platform was precisely what the Courser-Journal advocates in the passage above quoted. That is to say, it was substantially a declaration in favor of dishonest money, foolishly attempting to keep up two sorts of money paying different real values, yet passing by force as of the same value-a thing not only dishonest, but in the long run utterly impracticable.

Now, this will not answer any longer. We must have honest money in reality and in truth. It may be of gold or it may be of silver, or it may be of both, provided that the dollar of each is intrinsically worth a full and an honest dollar. A continuance of our present false and dishonest system is impossible; and Congress had better settle the matter in time before the inexorable laws of trade come in and settle it for us in a way we may not like.

Our esteemed contemporary tells us, and without exaggeration, that it has endeavored, "while holding the Democratic party fast to good traditions, to set it on a career suited to the altered times we live in; to the advancing growth and glory of our country with the many colored needs thereof." For this reason we shall hope to flud it in the near future fighting with wonted gallantry for honest money that shall be honest indeed.

Useless Anxiety.

Since the arrival of Miss Sanau Benn-HARDY the Evening Post and some of the religious papers, so called, have been very much concerned about her reception in New York society. They think she is not a woman of the sort of moral character which entitles her to be received into the houses of people who observe the social propricties. Yet they are manifestly afraid that her genius will give her admittance into New York drawing rooms.

She was invited about in London, professionally and otherwise, and a good deal was made of her. New York fashionable society takes its cue in many other things from the English capital, and these journals anticipate with nervous enxiety the possibility of its unitating the London hospitality toward the French actress.

As for ourselves, however, we have not the least anxiety about the matter, nor should we think of assuming to regulate that social proprieties for the many ladies who will give receptions and various other private entertainments during the coming gay season. Indeed, the attempt would be quite useless. Fashion is a very despotic ruler, capricious, often unjust, an observer of the surface rather than a dissector of the core or things, and very impatient of wise counset. It will sometimes reject saints and take vile sinners to its embrace. Its laws are peculiar to itself, and if it looks for prece-

dents it can always find them to justify

Miss BERNHARDT, not even the Eccning Post and all the religious papers crying out in chorus will make it change its ocurse.

So far as we are aware, however, there is no social trouble over Miss BERNHARDT, and the Evening Post and its religious allies are alone in their solicitude as to how she shall be received by society. Both the actress herself and her managers have had only one anxiety, we imagine, and that was ! regarding her artistic reception. That has been brilliantly successful, and they must feel very jubilant. She is, therefore, in no danger of pining for lack of attention, and a successful tour through the United States will probably bring her money enough to offset any damages which may be done her feelings through the neglect of society to invite her out. If she is victorious as an ar-

tist she will go back to France as well satis-

fled with this country as foreign actresses

who make money here usually are. A woman of genius like Miss BERNHARDT is one of the most independent of creatures. The opinions of people as to her personal character do not affect her professional standing, and gossip and scandal are made to do the work of the advertising agent. It is silly to give any time to discussing what is to be done about her socially. What she is artistically is the question the public are interested in. Many thousands of people will see her on the stage, while a few hundreds only will meet her privately, and not body need meet her who disapproves of her as a woman. She is not here as a moral exemplar, nor as a social leader, but as an artist, as a woman of genius; and the place to see her is in the theatre; and there, too, is the place for her to be judged.

Payne's Proclamation.

Emboldened by the lenity, or rather the weakness, with which the United States authorities are treating him, Capt. D. I. PAYNE, 'President of the Oklahoma Colony," as he styles himself, has just published in the Kansas newspapers a call to his followers for another raid into the Indian Territory.

Though he has twice been arrested this year, in the Territory, by cavalry scouts, he now says that his former expeditions were only experimental, and his new raid will be "in such force as shall preclude removal from the Territory by Executive order without the sanction of Congress." Having thus thrown down his challenge, Capt. PAYNE proceeds as follows:

"This is therefore to give notice that all persons desiring join the third expedition to the Indian Territory under the auspices of the Okiahoms Colony should hold them prepared to move at five days' nouce. We shall carry heavy freights, and rally to such force as shall in-sure the success of the expedition. The date of the movement cannot be announced at this time. Every colonist should take asserted hardware and implements essential with substatence for at least thirty days. We shall go m

PAYNE is not the only fillbuster who has profited by Mr. HAYES's timidity or neglect in this matter. Two days before PAYNE's proclamation appeared, a scouting party discovered and arrested a body of intruders in the Indian Territory. They were from Kansas and Arkansas, and had been staking off claims, with the expectation that their validity would be acknowledged on the opening of the Territory to settlement. WAKEMAN, one of PAYNE'S agents, with twenty-five followers, succeeded in eluding the scouts, and got back to Kansas without arrest.

Of course, even this temporary intrusion was unlawful. But PAYNE has gone beyond that stage of law-breaking. He proposes to invade the Territory not in order to stake off claims, but in order to settle there. Why is it that this audacious scheme is attempted? Simply because the existing laws have never been enforced against the interlopers.

Section 2,118 of the Revised Statutes declares that "every person who makes a settlement on any lands belonging, secured, or granted by treaty with the United States, to any Indian tribe, or surveys or attempts to survey such lands, or to designate any of the boundaries by marking trees or otherwise, is liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars." Here the staking off of claims is as distinctly prohibited, under penalty, as actual settlement. The filibusters rely on evading this statute, through its peculiar wording, since the Indian Territory, at the point where they enter, is not yet assigned to "any Indian tribe," but is held for the general benefit of Indians, subject to special assignment hereafter. Be this as it may, in section 2,134 we find this provision;

"Every foreigner who shall go into the Indian country superintendent, agent, or sub-agent of Indian affairs, officer of the United States commanding the nearest mile tary post on the frontier, or who shall remain intention be liable to a penalty of one thousand dellars.

Section 2.148 has this provision on the same subject:

"If any person who has been removed from the Indian ountry shall thereafter at any time return or be found within the Indian country, he shall be hable to a penalty f one thou-and dollars."

PAYNE and his followers have made themselves liable to these penalties by former invasions of the Indian Territory; yet the penalties have never been exacted, nor have any prosecutions occurred under the statutes. It is this neglect that now leads PAYNE to openly defy the laws of the land, and to hint at foreible resistance to any new attempts to execute them.

Opinions After the Election.

The Commercial of Cincinnati now discourseth as follows:

"As for the spots in Gazrieto's personal record, Tue firs will find, upon dispassionate examination, that spots are mere surface matters; that there is sound meta selow, which will bear a high polish."

We trust this is so. We don't like to judge harshly of a man whom Field Marshal Mu-HAT HALSTEAD so generously and so warmly oves. And yet, in our old-fashioned Puri tan education, we were taught to think that bribe taking and perjury must be some thing more than mere surface matters; that the inside cannot be sound and wholesome when such foul eruptions are on the surface But perhaps there is no serious difference between right and wrong; perhaps we were wrongly taught; at any rate, the young of the present day are receiving from the elders and prophets of the Republican thurch a style of instruction of a totally

But not content with propounding its new code of extra liberal morality, the Commercial complains of a small matter in a way that seems to imply that in trifling things it still holds to a rigorous standard:

different nature.

" We begleave to remark that the quotations recently the layed in Tan Sex from the topostory, assaulting year lawre are given assaults from our verrespondence, with since earsh in Fabruary that had been sunday proof and approved by accelent to a cretedic Well, what of it? The correspondence

came from the editor of the Commercial hunself; and the editorial paragraph was not marked in any way to indicate that it expressed anything but his real opinion. After all, why should a big, vigorous

independent editor like Halstead now go about taking back his utterances of four months ago in order to curry favor with

what it wants to do. If it chooses to adopt such a chap as GARFIELD? Has the manliness of Ohio journalists fallen to so low an ebb as that?

Let Mr. Barnum Give a Wise Direction to His Efforts.

show, the rest possibly having previous en-We cannot unite with those who hastily gagements on back fences. and indiscriminately condemn Mr. W. H. BARNUM, Chalrman of the Democratic National Committee, for trying to ferret out A milliner's apprentice discoursing on Samson! frauds. Frauds should be ferreted out and

punished. It strikes us that the worst fraud practised in the latter part of the campaign was the torgery and circulation of Gen. GAB-

FIELD's alleged Chinese letter. If Mr. BARNUM should bring to justice the men who were guilty of these acts, he would deserve high praise.

What If He Had Been Born Abroad ?

The Express speaks resentfully of a statement some one had made that Mr. John KELLY was born in Ireland; whereas in fact he was born in this city.

But what difference does it make on which side of the ocean a man is born, if only he is thoroughly imbued with the true American spirit?

We have seen many an Irishman whose spirit was all aglow with the love of liberty. The trouble with Mr. KELLY, as it appears to us, is not at all about the place of his birth; it arises, so to speak, from his political nature. There seems to be a natural incapacity, on his part, to comprehend the character of our free institutions, and of Jeffersonian, Democratic principles. We have been forced to the conclusion that he can never rise above huckstering in politics. This is the reason we oppose him. It is not from personal ill-will. We should rather support him if we could. But with our convictions of political duty we cannot.

Gen. MAHONE of Virginia, having become very nearly or quite the balancing point on which the next Senate is to rest, naturally grows to be an object of interest, and iluds himself sought after.

The case of TERRY, the Democratic elector in California, who, whether elected or not, certaiply runs behind his ticket in a very close State, emphasizes the folly of nominating anybody as an elector who has anything in his record that men of his own perly can reasonably object to. The office of elector, being purely representative or ministerial, simply requires unobjectionable men; and since an elector can hardly expect to get votes on his personal popularity, it is not worth while to lose votes by an elector's unpopularity. A totally unknown man is a better nominee for elector than one known in a way abhorrent to a single voter. The scratching of TERRY came, of course, from his record in a ta mousduel. The Republicans four years ago carelessly named men as electors who held offices of profit and trust under the United States The matter was purely technical, but it would have been easy to comply with the technicalities. In the case of TERBY it is seen that there may be objections to individual electors in sub stance as well as form, and the lesson should not be lost.

There is a minister in this city who pro lesses to see in the election of JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD a " crowning triumph " of the cause of morality and purity. The name of this remarkable clergyman is J. BRADFORD CLEAVER.

The Brussels national fair closed last week without having absorbed during its continuance any undue share of the world's attention; yet it has furnished entertainment and instruction to the people, and has fitly enough fulfilled its original purpose of commemorating the jubiles year or fiftieth anniversary of the independence of Belgium.

The Livadia is in bad luck. Having sprung a leak by running into wreckage, she finds herself too broad and bulky to get into the docks of Ferrol, in Spain, for repair, and the steam pumps cannot keep the water from increasing It would be strange if this costly yacht, the Czar's floating palace, should itself become a wreck before its owner had ever used it.

The Baptist ministers discussed on Monday the old question about the difficulty of getting money out of people for religious objects. Pastors are usually in constant trouble as to that matter. It is almost impossible for them to induce their congregations to put enough in the contribution boxes, according to nate of what is enough to part with their cash, and the passing of the plate makes them disposed to retreat, "The root of the difficulty." said the Rev. Dr. ELDER. lies not so much in the absence of method as in the lack of piety in the churches." There is a good deal of truth in the remark. If Christinnity really prevailed in the churches, and their members had a vital faith in it, there sould be no lack of funds for its propagation The necessity for the constant drumming up of contributions, obtained from unwilling givers indicates that the people are not warmly in earnest about saving men's souls, or are not animated by an implicit trust in the methods employed by the churches. In fine, they are not really converted to Christianity, and they are not sufficiently educated in genuine Chris-

tianity. At the annual meeting of the New York Sunday School Association on Monday the Rev. Dr. TaxLoB said: "If it is desired to couneract the immeral influence of Paris on this ountry, people must assignously carry on the sunday school work, by which that influence can e neutralized." But Parisians say, with a good leal of reason, that it is upon the patronage of foreigners, and largely Americans, that vice thrives in the French capital. The most active demand for it comes from abroad, rather than springs up at home. And as to moral influence taking all things together, why is not New York as bad as Paris, so far as its influence goes Perhaps the Sunday schools can help us to offer the French capital a better example; but we shall never get cleaner by attributing to other people the sins for which we are alone respon-

Father TAFF, GRANT'S old Attorney-General, is in the field again as a caudidate for perialists are showing a disposition to tack him. A contest between Tart and Sherman would give Gen. GARRIELD a fine chance to exhibit his skill as a political acrobat. Did the deal at Menter include the seating of Guant; man in the Senate? Or, if Roscon Conguese wants JOHN SHERM " set aside, will Gen. Gan riend toes him over ourd? These questions are likely to be answered before Galdrinto

England's twelfth national cat show ately held in her Crystal Palace, seems to have been a fine display. Though the total lack of pure tortoise-shell toms occasioned surprisand comment, and though there were but two entries of tortoise-shell and white, yet the exibition was fertunate in securing such an nals as Miss Gramn's Cetywayo and Mr. Evans a 4-year-old Blackle, which shakes ands, sits up, and begs like a dog. Red tabble were disappointingly scarce, but the Dobrudcha and Kustend) io sent very noticenide cats An aristografit eat of note was Mr. Wooder's gold medal and other graces. Morfetogus als a high-brod cut, the winner of fliry-three prizes -price, \$500. Mrs. STAPLUS-BROWSE's pair of white cats. Simon and Snow, were offered at the nominal price of \$400 each. A Persian white eat with one eye blue and the other yellow exited admiration; a prize was wen by another Sersian sont to England by Aga Kniss. There were prizes for "workingmen's cars," which ! were sometimes bulky rather than beautifulat least, one satirically called Tit was the heavy feature of the show, and tipped the scale | will last at least one week. HAYES'S VISIT TO GARFIELD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Mr. Hayes went out of his way to visit Mr. Garfield at Mentor. before returning to Washington. It is noteworthy that there has been no intimacy between there was but one black long-haired tom in the Haves and Garfield to call for such a visit. In fact, when a friend of Garfield asked him for a recommendation to office not long ago he answered it would be useless, as he had no in-MAN'S in Scribner's Monthly on WALT WHITMAN!

fluence at the White House. It is more than probable that in going out Hayes would like to fasten some of his creatures on Garfield's Administration. This must have been the real motive of his pompous visit. Haves did not contribute a dime to the Republican campaign fund, but he turned over the departments to the National Committee, and permitted the clerks to be assessed three times within as many months by way of compensat-

dors at Constantinople now requests the proing for his own refusal. crastinating Porte to execute the assassin of Hayes will leave the White House with more the Russian Col. COMMERAOFF. These ambas-sadors have possibly smiled, before this, at the promptness with which Mr. Evants's department plumed itself on securing from the Porte the promise to execute the assassin of Missionary Parsons—as if the promise were equiv-Quiet at Cabul is the welcome word in the British India office. It remains to be seen

on his investments. He will be remembered not only as the Fraudulent, but as the meanest occupant of the White House. His chief impulse has seemed to be a desire to make the most out of his opportunity and to impose every possible household expense on the Treasury. As a national deadhead he has never had an equal, and it is not probable that any future Executive will compete with him for this unenviable distinction-unless

CANFASSING THE RETURNS.

Mr. Muller's Protest Against Declaring

the canvass of the vote cast in this city at the opened the proceedings by appointing Aldermen Haughton, Keenan, and Wade the Comand Perley the Committee on Corrected Repointed, and then Alderman Murphy began to

At this point Chairman Strack presented the protest of Nicholas Mulier against canvassing the vote for Congressman in the Fifth Congress District. The protest is as follows:

ned accord with the flepublicans to give New York to Garfield will come to the surface so plainly that none can misunderstand it when the Legislature moets. If Conking and Arthur are indebted to Kelly's perfidy for the vote of New York they will protect his charter on power in the city. If they are not indebted to Kelly they will respond to the wishes of a l decent Republicans and a large portion of the best Democrats, by repealing his charter and ending his carper as a political boos Althony because neither side can aveil it. The people of New York city will call for the dethronement of Kelly and if he shall not be overthrown Conking, Arthur, and Cornell must save him. Whether they are indebted to Kelly for his selfish blunder or for a perfictions contract, they are none the less indebted to him for the electoral vote of New York, but they will not be bound to protect his charter and power i. Kelly simply blundered. The truth most get apparament in due time, and then the

and its same was done in other alarrets, as the cohesi-ant's bitorized and verily believes.

Fourth-Instit violation of the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, based in 1889, the watchers duly appointed by said Nicholas Mulieri-wers prive the from discharging their duly a by the were prive the from discharging their duly a by the appropriate of the said word, and were, without any reason or cause, the gally driven from the polling places and recome during the election and the counting

places and recent during the election and the counting and canvassing of the ballots.

The contestant products generally against the frauds thegalines, and processing practised at the recent election for Congression in said district, which he will hereafter satisfacturity prove, and he products against your honorable Bongel of Cauvassers amounting or e. charme said beninnin Wood to be duly and legally elected as being in violation to law and fact.

Respectfully submitted.

Nicholas Mutlers. the material for many volumes, always original and often unique. We wonder at the cheapness of books, now that we can buy standard works in pamphlet form for ten cents but we know that those works cost the publishers nothing. What is much more marvellous is that the bookiels of The Sun are the work of telented men. gathered from all schools, whose every pen-stroke is

The protest was read and referred to the Committee on Protests.

Counsellor Wilson S. Wolff presented his annual protest against the cauvass of the vote for Aldermen. It was referred to the Committee on Protests, but Alderman Murphy went on with the canvass of the returns of the First Assembly District. On the return from the fifth Election District of that Assembly district was the record of thirty-one votes for "William S. Dowd." for Mayor, although no sample bailot containing that name was attached to the return. Alderman Sauer moved that in that and in every other similar case such votes be counted for William Dowd.

The motion was carried, and Alderman

Aiderman Kirk canvassed the returns from the Second Assembly District, Alderman Slevin the Third District, and Alderman Sheils the Fourth District.

The returns from the Fifth Sixth Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Assembly Districts will be

MR. HAND'S NOMINATION

Mr. Clifford A. Hand said yesterday that Mayor Cooper had done him the honor to send his namto the Board of Aldermen to fill the vacancy caused by Police Justice Wheeler's death, but that the Mayor's ac-tion had been entirely unsolicited. "In fact," said Mr. Hand. "I could not accept the honor if confirmed. My legal training has been in an entirely different field. The Justice Cooke of the Kings County Supreme

the receivers of the Brooklyn Elevated Railread Com-pany, ex-Senator Wazstaff and B. G. Phelps, from acting, and ordering them to show cause why they should not be removed and new receivers, a populed. Justice West-broad's order was made returnable on Nov 13. Its mean time the receivers, who were anxious to go on with the work of completing the rad, had their hands tied Justice Cooke's order-nables the receivers to go on with the work. They sayed, it not nurther hindered, to have cars running on the line by Nay 1 1881. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In 1876 he majority of the American workingmen voted for Samuel J. Ti den, and he was elected. The Republicans claimed Louisiana, South Carolina, and Florida. In a ensummonal adjudication of such a question Tilden would have ultimately been declared elected; but the secalled Southern leaders at once sent their representative to Fremont, Onio, to inquire if Haves, in the event of his eing declared ciegted, would withdraw the troops from incers, testified yesterday at the Warren inquiry that, mimediately before the battle of Five Forks, he was with sen. Warren The Fillin Corps was then forming for testing. Gen. Sheridan was bree-out at the time. Gen. Sheridan was bree-out at the time. Gen. Sheridan was bree-out at the time. Gen. Warren was occupied actively in forming the troops (times heard after the battle of Warren's being releved from command through Lead, Vanderbit Alien. Washington, Nov. 10.-A telegram received at the Interior Department today reports that the Ute Freaty Commissioners have paid the Southern Utea their chara (220 Mg) of the approximation made by Congress to highlate bill in lebt-does, and that the Commissioners with may proceed at Los Pines to meet the remainder of with may proceed to Los Pines to meet the remainder of To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The miled States has sixteen times as many periodicals as Sussia, or 9.723 against 608. The population of this unitry being 50,000 000, and that of Russia 100,000,000, e find that every 5.142 American citizens support one

To the Forms of The Sus-Sr. There are no Demo-erats in the country to-day who do not see that if the advice of The Sus last June had been followed, and sarried of the SCR and Jone had been followed, and samuel J. Thirton had been nominated as the Democratic cambidate for President, we should now have been rejecting over our victors instead of morrowing a defeat, their speed the good work which This SCR is doing in showing in that modern Judas, which mo, on a wider and broader field, has remarked us broader disk year, and bas dashed the hopes of inflhont of Permograts by giving the miletan new wase of power.

A. K. Tilber, Bostos, Nass. Nov. 6.

A Writer who is on the Wrong Side.

TO THE LIDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: IN YOUR editorial. The First Step for the thurch to Take," alouding to the pew system now in vogue in Christian churches, you say that ministers and vestrying must gratify the selfishness of men even in the house of field if they expect to make money out of them, and you if they expect to make money out of them, and you speak of this fact as A humillating contession. But is it not equally humillating that the Christian system itself is lossed on self-shiness. The constant hope is held out to the Christian of incidences in a future line sea reward or faith and right soft into this the Termit first self-shiness in a future of the as reliable horizon to the intensity and electricis. Even the content line is self-shined in the reason of the fact that the reliable of the intensity and electricis. Even the colors line is self-ship in its back, because it makes a man's awaster of what is the chief percent in make a man's awaster of what is the the himself the notasure of what is the chief percent in the self-ship in the late of the line of the line of the self-ship in the late of the line of the line of the late of the line of the show that manking provides in the other seemen learn. Exceptions and Secretarians.

ST. Johns, N. P., Nov. 10 .- Advices from Car-

actual money, accumulated from the savings of his sainry and his parsimonious mode of life. than any of the legally elected Presidents. It is believed by those who ought to be well informed. and who have the best means of knowing the scale of expenditures at the Executive Mansion during the last four years, that he will carry away fully \$170,000, without including interest

Grant should succeed Garfield.

The Board of Aldermen began yesterday late election. Alderman Strack, the Chairman, mittee on Protests, and Aldermen Sauer, Hall, turns. The assistant cierks were afterward apread the returns of the vote polled in the First Election District of the First Assembly District.

The the Brand of Chartness in and for the Cry and County of New York.

The Carrier of Chartness in and for the Cry and County of New York.

GENTLEMEN Please take notice that Nicholas Muller, the regularly nominated candidate of the Democracy of New York in and her the Fitth Congressional District of the State of New York, hereby protests against the acceptance and counting of any and all ballots cast in layor of one Benjamin Wood, a candidate for Congress in said stretct, for the following crassion:

First—That the ballots cast for said Wood in said Congressional district, only increasing the First. Second. Third, the First Assembly Districts, comprising said Congressional district, were flexal, and should not be accepted a contermity with the fact are not printed and endorsoid a contermity with the fact are not printed and endorsoid acconductive of 1880, chapter 300.

Second—That in the Fourth Election District of the First Assembly Dostrict there were twenty-time more toles cast for said Wood than the registered has showed or all the electors in said district qualified and registered.

Third—That in the Se enteenth Election District of the Third—That in the Se enteenth Election District of the Board of Cantumers in and for the City and County of Net

The protest was read and referred to the Com-nittee on Protests.

The motion was carried, and Alderman Murphy completed the canvass of the First District.

Declaring that he Should Not Accept the Police Justiceship if Confirmed.

iegal framing has been in an entered different field. The office in my opinion, requires not only a man of the most standess the factor to the standess the factor to the standess the should be fire as of Euganni, where the most standess framing for its very important duties. It should be fire as of Euganni, where the most confirm the wyers have been police magnetrates. In addition, I could not, even it the Board of Alderment should happen to confirm the nomination, break off my bissness here without great in justice to my chemis. You may asy that I should inquestionably reel obliged to decline the honor.

If It Had Been Tilden.

to remain, thin, to inquire it Haves, in the exent of mis-being declared elected, would withdraw the troops from the South An affirmative reply struck the keynote of the Southern Conteression's attitude in the declaration of the vicetorial voic, they intrinered the Persidential flicts, and Libert bound himself left single handed to cope with the Regulation as not the trivers in his own canno. Franch carrier this day, and Hayes was imaginated. The content of the day, and Hayes was imaginated to cope the property of the day, and the property of the content of the content of the day, and the property of the content of the exercise the content's vote had been unlimited and and every housest becausered's vote had been unlimited avenue the great painted worned of 1876, and vice once more for the native and statement who had been the first to lead them to steleve in these ty years. But the National De-mocracy at the dictation of a political remease, and impacted by the View-President elect of the United States, decided to nominate a new techet, and Hanesek was chosen. From that her 20-309 workingthen in New York and Kanz-Courties determined to east their votes as a relate to the cowards and politroon woo had seri-ficed Tisten at the mere not of the bully of Tumming Hall. The 2d of November has told a story which will not soon be forcation, and the Democrats of the country know by this time what the workingmen of New York and Brooking flink of the party that cose back an the man who peaced it out of the mire of devertin 1876 to be himself result with marantime and trachery.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In your

of are distinctly pertrayed. The bottle took places, R. 1777. Now become ways that the motion R. 2777 where the colored for viving to James 4 1777, and frequently the manner of the place standard, the crosses of St. George And St. Did Venimball commit an anachronism in his painting! Change, N. J., Nov. 6. T. Mensorra Marwell. Sportsmen and lovers of hunting dogs anticiite a pleasant time at the second meeting of the East ra this Trials. Club the present month. The Westminster kennel slink is working hand in hand with the Fried coinc trials, among them the great bench show pointer e-same. The trials are open to the world, with the ale of first come first served, as the proposed entries to so himser me that the lasts for the several stakes have tone, Mr. Ripley's dox and another recent importation from the best kennel in Ireland, Dr. Jarvis's tresh amnor,

button, N. F., any that the outrage to american determine has been thoroughly investigated. Inspector Carly was despatched to a small paint on Conception flar, where he streams free young lads and obsught them to Carloman, where the streams where they were trule before Maristrate McKeil, Four were fined for throwing atones at the crew of the Minnesotia while they were in the act of taking of ball. The other was discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

The Posttion of the Principal Pinnets-Glori-

The Position of the Principal Planets—Gloriens Views of Satura.

Promite Promines Journal

Saturn is evening star, and though a lesser light than the glowing Jupiter, sorpasses him in interest during the month. He has passed his opposition or nearest point to the sun, which he will not reach till 1884. Therefore he will appear brighter than he did this year at the next opposition of 1881, and still brighter at each succeeding one till 1884, when he will be 100.000,000 miles nearer the sun than at this most distant point, and put on his most glorious phase. The rings will continue to one until 1885, when the planet will also reach the point of greatest northern declination within the same period. The years 1881-1885 are the gollan season for astronomers of the present to make a special study of Saturn. When in 1907 the conditions of the nresunt are partially repeated, the vision that is now clear and farsening will become dim by the bassage of time, and if twenty-live years is the average length for an astronomer's vigorous power of observation, when saturn sweeps round again toward perficient a new race of observers will become story of the Saturnian system is revealed to their enchanted aves. Fernags by that time continued observations and improved instruments may determine whether there is a triple ring besides the dusky ring, whether the rings are approaching the planet. We never see this magnificent planet for whether the rings are approaching the planet. We never see this magnificent planet through the telescope without wishing that the picture of surpassing loveliness could be painted on the nightly sky, and that all who gaze upon the starry depths might behold the entrancing speciacie, a glorious orb, oncircled by golden rings, and surrounded by gilden rings, and surrounded by gilden rings, and surrounded by differ in a poposition for the special ranscending the power of the pen to paint. Saturn and Jupiter are both moving a decided disk and a coloring of blush white. He also is travelling toward peria

THE SKY IN NOVEMBER.

ous Views of Satura.

From the Procedence Journal.

wanderer into the system.

Mercury is evening star till the 23d, when he is in inferior conjunction with the sun, and passing to his western side joins the morning

passing to his western side joins the morning stars.

Jupiter is evening star, and though shining with royal grace as he mounts grandly to the zenith, presents no new phase nor perceptible diminution. The great spot still lights his disk with its ruddy line, and, though he has presed perihelion, believers in the agency of the planets in producing solar commotion will see evidence of a retreating pull in the battalions of snowflikes that in mid-October overwhelmed the West and blockaded the trains with snowdrifts ten feet high; in the terrific sea that raged on the western lakes; in the unseasonable severity of the Canadian snowstorms; in the shocks of earthquake on the Spanish peninsula; and in the Irigatiul warfare of the elements in Buenos Ayres that caused the death of more than a million of eatie in mid-September. Jupiter is now more than an hour above the horizon at sunset, and sets shortly after 4 o'clock in the morning; at the end of the month about 2.

Venus is evening star, and will be charment to behalf or the search of the search and will be charment to behalf or the search of the search and will be charment to behalf or the search of the search of the search of the search of the search and will be charment to be behalf or the search of the sear

Venus is evening star, and will be charm-ing to behold in the southwest throughout No-vember. Venus and Jupiter are so situated with repart to seek other that vemier. Venus and Jupiter are so situated with regard to each other that they form the most attractive feature of the sky in the early evening. Mars is morning star, but there is little to commend him to notice during the month, as he rises and sets so nearly at the same time with the sun. He rises now at a little before 5:30, preceding the sun only a few minutes; at the close of the month, about 6:15, nearly an hour before the sun.

Uranus is a morning star and is coming toward us, but is still too far away to be of any account among planetary notabilities. He rises now about 2 o'clock; at the end of the month about midnight.

FASHIONABLE INTELL GENCE,

Coming Marriage of Senator Cameron's Daughter. From the Philadelphia Times "Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Cameron request the

"Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Cameron request the pleasure of your presence at the marriage of their daughter. Miss Eliza McCormick Cameron, to Mr. Whitiam Hornblower Bradley, on Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 12 is o'clock. Pine Street Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg."

This favilation savors somewhat of an anachronism when one remembers that Mrs. J. D. Cameron is a year younger than the lady of whom, according to the wording of the above she is the mother.

Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware are all interested in this wedding, as well as the District of Columbia, the bride teing the daughter of one United States Sonator, and granddaughter of another from Pennsylvania, and the groom the son of Associate Justice Bradley of the United States Sourceme Court. One of the bridesmaids will be Miss Bayard, daughter and granddaughter of a Delaware Senator.

Alifacture his pow residence will be considered.

Aithough his new residence will be completed Although his new residence will be completed by the close of this month. Senator Cameron, as the next will be a short session of Congress, does not propose to occupy it but has engaged apartments for himself and wife at Wornley's. Senator Cameron has erected his new house as nearly as possible on the true meridian from which longitude is reckoned east and west in the United States. In selecting sites for the Capital and President's house, the engineer, Mr. Elitott, drew by celestini observation true meridianal lines running due north and south, one of which possess through the Capital and the other directly through the White House and out Sixteenth street, which used to be carled out Sixteenth street, which used to be carled out Sixteenth street, which used to be carled the other directly through the White House and out Sixteenth street, which used to be called Meridian street. On a corner of this street, where it is intersected by Massachusetts and Rhode Island avenues and N street, Senator Cameron's house is situated. He can always keep his eye on the White House while living there. In fact, in most of the houses he has occupied since he has been in public it's in Washington, he has had the White House within range.

range.

Miss Cameron, though so young a lady, has, ever since she first appeared in Washington as the mistress of ner lather's house, before his second marriage, been noted for her remarkable self-poise and her abrity to discharge with ble solf-poise and her ability to discharge with grace and tact social duties which often per-plex older and more experienced ladies. Since her own mother's death she has been more a mother than a sister to the younger members of the family. She and her youthful stepmother are very fond of each other. In fact Senator Camerou's marriage has proved a most conge-nial one to himself, and has been altogether ac-ceptable to his children. His edest daughter will make a very handsome bride. She is a brunette, with very clear, rosy complexion and te, with very clear, rosy complexion, and a flue figure.

The Riot Bill Bribery Cases.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 10.-The witnesses in e remaining cases of corrupt solicitation, growing out of the Riot Claims bill, have again, been subpressed, and Smith, Long, and McCune, the defendants, will be put on trial Monday hext.

A Ballad of the Sound. A passenger to Boston bound

Cries ' Captain, do not tarry ! With me come navigate the Sound And Pompey's fortunes carry. "I've got my life insured, old man, My recklesaness is utler.

It would not mar a single plan It I should skip the gutter. "My money in a rubber belt

Or, my less will not be felt;

"With cork I've had my waistcoat lined, And take willion emotion The thought 'To morrow's sun will find That bark upon the ocean."

My prayer book's in my satchel.

"T've got preservers round my trunk, And though the waxes may serve us Harship, set it will not get sonk,

"Pm going, Captain, forces me petrt Old sez dog in a manger !!

Upon the Captain's cheek a tear Was carlett o'er his treckies.

My evenight in such weather. But if you must go, why, you must Come on! We'll go together."

BEATH ATTE.

-The new Mayor of New Orleans is named Shakespear -The Abbé Roy, curate of Malis act in

France, has been fined by the Tribunal of Valence \$10 and costs for tearing up the tri-colored flag during the national fets

-Denis Kearney, the agitator, has returned to his dray, in San Francisco. He says that

out of porket through politics, and is glad to go to work again in his old line. -A girl only 8 years old was arrested for drunkermess, at Lowell. To complete the disgraceing picture, the police let her lie ten hours in-ensule in a

cell without attention. -The eldest boy of the Czar and the

Princess Dolgeronki, named Boris, is a handsome child, between 9 and 10 years old; the next is a girl about a years old, and there is one younger child. _In "Daniel Bochat," as played in Chieago, the hero is finally converted to Christianity. The change is made, the manager explains, "in determon to

the Christian sentiment of the community -- Mr. Thomas Brassey has bought from Sir John Macdonald 04.000 acres of land to Canada, at the foot of the Rocky Mountains. He may now have from 1.200 to 1.600 working tenants, with from "forty to tiny scres each."

-Three living Lord Chancellors are natives of the town of Beliast, in Irrians—the late Lord Chanceller of England, Earl Cairne, a late Lord Chanceller of Ireland, Sir Joseph Napier, and the present Lord Chanceller of Ireland, Lord O'Hagan,

-The Holy Synod of Russia has decided upon erecting an orthodox church in the city of San Francisco. The priest of the Russian chape) of New York has recently petitioned the Holy School for permis sion to erect an orthodox church in this -William Salavah of Des Moines, Iowa, had both eyes shot out of his head in the late rebell

He has just flushed a house built entirely by himsely He has a patent also for a stair-carret ta-tener and a pa ture hanger. He receives a pension of fifty dollars a month, is married, but has never seen his will -D. C. Iveson of Connellsville, Pa., went to Scotland to look after an estate which he thought he might have juberited; arrived there just in time to

listen to positive testimony that he was dead, got \$100,000 in cash as his inheritance; saw the perjurers sentenced to prison for twelve years, and returned hom -At Reggio, in Calabria, on Oct. 20, there was seven hours' continuous rain. The streets were flooded, walls fell in, gardens and fields were devastated and in two neighboring villages seventeen lives were

and other chattels were carried out to sea, and had to -Ever since his release from prison, in 1870, Adrian Gertier has figured as a pretended Roman Catholic criest, imposing upon the clergy wherever he went, hearing confessions and even at times acting as pastor. Asson as exposed unter one name be took an other and continued his swindling. He is likely now to go to prison again at St. Louis.

-Last spring J. N. Marden of Baltimore,

lost by cottages being swept down. Beds, mattresse

Md., tried the experiment of keeping the frost away from 2,500 of his pear trees by building fires around th on severe mights. His orchard contains 15,000 trees, and those treated as above described yielded fruit that sold for more than \$6.000, while the balance of the orchard produced comparatively little -A land agent, who happens to be also a Crown solicitor, when recently collecting some rents;; the west of the county of Cork, carried a large photo

traph of Mr. Parnell in the crown of his hat, which he

howed to all the tenants. It proved to him a bettersa-

said to be in process of manufacture for the Trish land agents are likely to be. -A duel was fought a few days ago in France between M. Alfred Gassier, the author of the pro-hibited play, "Justez" and M. de Miramon, son of the former President of Mexico, who took exception to the nention of his father's name in the piece. M. de Miramon received a slight wound in the hand. A curious feature in connection with this duel is that, though M. le Miramon is an excellent fencer and N. Gassier had never previously handed a sword, the encounter lasted over

halr an hour, and ended in the inexperienced swordsman gaining the advantage.

The evening express train leaving Pesth tor Vienna on Oct. 8 had to be pulled up short when ap-proaching Bakes station to accord running down an enernous buffato, which had taken up a menacing attitude setween the rails. Tota amount had, a few hours prov ously, brought a goods train to a standstill on the same cost, which he evidends regarded as the frontier or but own especial identals. After many fruities attempts to drive the lugs beast of the line the railway official contrived to lake birn, and, typic his less tabile to gether, to had him bestly into an adjoining field.

-If frequent changes in the dress of its officers tend in any way to increase the fighting value of an army, the English army should be one of the most of telent in the world. For one change which has been of the Prussian officer, a dozen at least have been ordered in the dress of the English officer; and now a specially assued general order decrees that yet another change shall be carried out without delay. Suodider straps are is future to be worn by all officers, and the badges a

rank, bitherto placed on the collars, are now to be dis played on the shoulder strap. -A section of the German press is at last periming to admit that the numeration of Abase Lor-mine was a blunder, and that it is another German Venetia. The immense sums sunk in extending the forth fications of Strasbourg and constructing new ones made a great gap in the war indemnity, and now that it leads hausted, their maintenance and that of the army of or

der of Strasbon g was the occasion of numerous article favorable to restoring the territories wrested from France -The organization of the Parisian police dates from the commencement of the present century. Dubots, the first Prefect appointed, was a man of great administrative attliny, and to his vizorous initiative the new department owed its specific-stabilishment upon a broad, sound basis. In its main outlines this early or antestion remains unchanged to this day. But naturally that been greatly amplified and expanded in the cours years. It is now a mighty engine, working with no illing regularity and far-reaching action, and holding

all Paris-indirectly all France-in its grip. Nothing is too great or too little for its watchful attenuor -In a recent letter Mr. Ruskin expresses the opinion that the theatre should be educational and not commercial. "Meanume, the one thing I have a say mainly is that the idea of making money by a the atre and making it educational at the same time is a terly to be got out of people's heads. You don't make money out of a ship of the mis, nor should you out of canreb, nor should you out of a college; nor some a reout of a theatre. Pay your shin's officers nour church officers, your college tutors, and your stage times wha will boundably maintain them. Les there be no starring on the stage bourds more than on the deck, but the

broad-ide well delive ed -A writer in the Stationery Trades Journal has a good deal to say on "Parisian tearnalism," while is both tresh and accurate inits facts. The shares in Proce Desired at 120, have gone up to 140; trace that sum is now the rime of a 120 share in La Grane on Processor. The shareholders in the Utramontane pure of M. Venillet relaige as a dividend of 20 per cent. Is purchase a part of the profits of L. Louveus and Le For the investor must pay seven times more than the order passessor, white the looky gentle on who started Pen Joseph have the pleasure of knowing that the property is worth more than four term times are construct. The contributors to these papers share in the goal of time of the proprietors.

-The new volume of poems of M. Victor Hugo, bearing the outmost life of 2 And 100 Avid appeared in each 28. The public output was avoided by its little when first and a second accordance to the second in the second and the Soul and that I And was constituted in was nothing of the built. The mass is surplant to a public which in an example to be a second in an example to be a second in the second in th perman to explore instants from a philosophic en-actionic point of view, and is no disjusted at the narrow minitedness, equipm, so dismess, and cowardisc be en-counters, that he returns to his this like in sheer discust

preses his belief in improvement, it are as purer full etter laws, and universit here and he -There is no apparatus for extinguishing free at Harrison, Ask. Several is ending first lab attended the person and a proportion to purchase a s-engine was discussed in a runder moveling. Willia Atterberry had been arrested on ensurement berstere was any exidence against ban. But her the ruther had be had a hadd to much of the desilter in Paris bynched. The Sheriff mit his chatge mich was hurriedly set out for a safer class, but a mill was them, and repared for a barrier. A arbert con-couracionsis, and like a tors made to a mass of the

-There have been some curious are endread the cotic board without over a far on a when notice was given that he would color and the vices being away, the pody rem that war elemin in the courses and accounted. Do the other hand, at triasel Yorkshing, the same has offered a news or land out of

"Young man," he said. "You know not fear, I do not want your shekels. glebe to the K this is tall by pro-strong intermedial will perhaps the most comparable throughout has been is that the extreme Entralist. Mr. Mossman, vicar of W. "The for is dense, I asonot trust Torrington, Lincolnahure, reputed to be a Stahop of the Order of Corporate Recution, allowed a Dissenting min ter at a funeral to preach in his church.

what has to death